THE

No. 161.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 25, 1748.

NAPLES, January 30.

THE king has granted liberty for 200,000 tumoils of corn's being exported out of this kingdom, 100,000 whereof to the French, and the other to the allied army in the ſtate of Genoa.

Stockholm, Feb. 9. As for the men of war and frigates, built in the ports of this kingdom for the ſervice of France, the government has no hand in it. The contract is only between that court and ſome ſubjects of this kingdom, who are to take their meaſures as well as they can to that kingdom, the government not pretending to be anſwerable for, or to take any cognizance of, any misfortune thoſe ſhips may meet with in their paſſage to France.

Madrid, Feb. 20. The king has charged his miniſter at the future conferences of peace to declare, that his majeſty would be willing to grant the Engliſh nation certain advantages in relation to its navigation and commerce to the Weſt Indies, if the Britiſh court would determine to reſtore the iſland of Minorca.

Leghorn, Feb. 21. The maſter of a ſhip from Marſeilles reports, that 4 French men of war are ſailed from Toulon, but whither they are bound is not known; and that orders are come to Marſeilles to fit out 12 galleys, to be ready to ſail ſome time next month.

Leghorn, Feb. 29. The affair of Corſica begins to become a ſerious one; the malecontents, with the reinforcements they received from the king of Sardinia, having again blocked up the town of Baſtia by land, and threaten to commence the ſiege, as ſoon as the Engliſh are within reach of blocking it up by ſea: However, we ought not to believe them to be in a condition of putting their threats in practice, as the Genoeſe, far from ſending troops into Corſica to ſtop the incurſions of the malecontents, are enliſting ſoldiers there to compleat the regiments which they have in Terra Firma.

Cologne, March 12. The king of England has wrote to ſeveral of the princes of the empire, to aſk a paſſage for the Ruſſian troops.

Vienna, March 12. Yeſterday baron Kettler, who has been appointed by our court to go and meet the Ruſſian troops, and conduct them thro' the hereditary countries, ſet out with a courier to receive them on the frontiers of Upper Sileſia. It is reported that their majeſties will go to Olmutz to ſee theſe troops when they arrive.

Aix la Chapelle, March 18. My lord Sandwich, miniſter plenipotentiary of Great Britain, arrived here laſt ſunday at ten o'clock at night; he had an Eſcorte of Auſtrians and Palatines. Count de Chavannes, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the king of Sardinia, arrived half an hour after him, but without any Eſcorte. Count Kaunitz, the Imperial Plenipotentiary, arrived here on Monday in the afternoon, having ſent his Eſcorte back when he came within a league of the town. Immediately after his arrival, four gentlemen belonging to the count St. Severin, miniſter plenipotentiary of France, arrived alſo, and the count is expected every hour.

Paris, March 18. We continue to proceed againſt Mr. Bourdenaye with great diſpatch, and beſides the commiſſioners, the king has named Mr. Villeneuve, maſter of requeſts, to regulate the proceeding. We are aſſured that many of the Financers will be called, and beſides the complaints of the inhabitants of the iſle of Bourbon againſt the ſtate priſoner, there will be one on the part of the intendant or governor. People will alſo have it, that the king has even conſigned 50,000 livres for his ranſom, in caſe England ſhould reclaim him.

Briſtol, March 5. The melancholly account is arrived, that the Lizzard ſloop of war is loſt near the rocks of Scilly, and all the crew periſh'd.

LONDON.

Dec. 23. The univerſity of Oxford has preſented the Rev. Mr. Miller of Braintree in New-England, with the degree of doctor in divinity.

On the 14th of October there was an *Auto de Fe*, or *Act of Faith*, at Lisbon, in which 26 men, and 22 women, did penance. Of the men, five had taken ſecond wives during the lives of the former; three others, one of whom was a prieſt, had committed other crimes, and 18 were what they called *new chriſtians*, two of whom were condemned to be ſtrangled, and then burnt. Twenty of the women were new chriſtians, and two had been convicted of ſacrilegious ſuperſtitions. His Portugueze majeſty, notwithſtanding his indiſpoſition, ſtaid in the city to ſee the ceremony performed.

Our private letters by the laſt mail from Hamburg, bring the following particulars: Mr. Dickens, his Britannick majeſty's miniſter at Stockholm, has made a briſk declaration in regard to the Swediſh ſhips carrying contraband goods to the ports of France, viz, that they ſhall be confiſcated for the future, without having complaints about them. There were nine Ruſſian, Swediſh, and Dutch ſhips, loſt in the late ſtorm, on the coaſts of the iſland of Gothland. Among miſchiefs done thereby in the neighbourhood of Hambourg, the following accident is not a little extraordinary. The wind drove the ſails of a mill on the Reylerſtieg with ſuch exceſſive rapidity, that at length the mill took fire, and the flames ſpreading to the next adjacent houſes, burnt a ſmall village in the neighbourhood in an inſtant.

One hundred thouſand quarters of wheat are entered in the cuſtom-houſe for exportation; which has raiſed the price of that commodity five ſhillings a load.——*To the great joy of the poor farmers, whom ſome of their worthy countrymen wiſhed to have depriv'd of this providential benefit, which I doubt not they will remember on all proper occaſions.*

Letters from Paris ſpeak of the mutiny that happen'd at Thouloufe lately, as a thing of a very dangerous conſequence. It is ſaid to have been occaſion'd by the bakers ſhutting their ſhops, declaring they were not able to ſell bread at a ſettled price, tho' that was very high, and that in a very ſmall time it would be out of their power to make bread at all, as not knowing where to purchaſe corn at any price. The violence of the people was very great, ſo that an inſurrection in town and country was feared; but very luckily for the magiſtrates, an expreſs arrived at that very juncture, with an account that *twenty five* veſſels laden with *corn*, were actually arrived in the river of Bourdeaux; which being made known, the populace diſperſed. The firſt preſident of the parliament took great pains upon this occaſion, and made a fine ſpeech from his balcony, exhorting the people to return home, and not exceed the bounds of their duty. But before he had done, a note was handed to him, in which were theſe words, *The belly has no ears, hunger has no loyalty, and harangues are to no purpoſe*; upon which he retired in ſome *confuſion*.

London, Feb. 16. *We are well aſſured that the following is matter of fact, and attended with circumſtances more ſhocking than what are here related.*

Preſton, Feb. 5. On wedneſday laſt William Eccleſton and Elizabeth his wife, living near Wood Plumpton, were committed to the houſe of correction (by Rigby Molineux, Eſq;) for inveigling two young women into her houſe, and confining them in a room, where they were kept to ſpinning of candle-wick, and ſo ſeverely taſked, that they were kept almoſt inceſſantly to work, cooped up in that obſcure place, without knowing when ſunday came; and if their daily taſk was not performed they were ſeverely whipt; and the uſual balm to heal their wounds were pitch plaiſters; there was one taken off the back of one of theſe miſfortunates, ſince they were taken care of, a quarter of a yard ſquare.

Their common dyet was bran and water, and ſome times a potatoe. One of theſe poor miſfortunate creatures had been in this miſerable confinement eight years, the other not ſo long: when they were brought out, the ſight was, perhaps, the moſt ſhocking ever ſeen, and aſtoniſhed every body that ſaw them; they were more to perfect ſkeletons, with long hair grown over them like down, and were not able to walk alone.

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The way they were found out was by a young woman whom they hired as a ſervant, with the wicked intention to confine her in the ſame manner; (as 'tis ſaid they have done to ſeveral before, whom they ſtarved to death;) ſhe had taſted ſome of their inhuman uſage for about the ſpace of a week; but very fortunate for her, the man forgot to lock the place of their confinement, and ſo took that opportunity to make her Eſcape: ſhe went immediately and told ſome of the heads of the pariſh the affair, who went to the houſe and found thoſe objects of pity in the moſt miſerable condition that poſſibly can be expreſſed: the man and woman were brought to Preſton, and committed as above; they likewiſe brought hither the two miſerable young women, and hundreds of people flocked to ſee them; they returned next day to Plumpton, where many people ſtill reſort to ſee them; and though all poſſible care is taken of them, it is thought one of them cannot live.

As the officers were conveying theſe miſcreants to their confinement, the populace were ſo enraged at them, and pelted them ſo ſeverely, throwing them down, &c. that it was with difficulty they were got there alive. It is hoped that Juſtice will purſue thoſe barbarous, inhuman wretches, according to their deſerts.

Extract of a Letter from Horſham in Suſſex, dated the 25th of January.

A Gentleman of Billinghurſt, near this town, having for ſome time been repreſented to have miſuſed his wife, a daughter of a ſhop-keeper there, to whom he was lately married, and had a handſome fortune with, by almoſt ſtarving her, &c. allowing her and her maid only bread and water for three days and nights together; the women of the place were greatly enraged at it, and determined to duck him in a pond near his own houſe; and accordingly laſt friday morning they, with ſome men they took to their aſſiſtance, went before his houſe, where they rung what they called the rough muſic, in order to get him out of the houſe, which had the deſired effect; and he no ſooner appeared among them, but the women put him in a blanket, and carried him to the pond, where he was ſeverely ducked ſeveral times, in the preſence of two or three hundred ſpectators, who were highly delighted at the ſight, the more ſo, becauſe his wife has an unblemiſhed character; and before the women let him go, they made him promiſe to be very good to his wife for the future, and never miſuſe her any more."

Admiralty-Office, March 3. Capt. Edgcombe of the Salisbury has taken and carried into Plymouth a French eaſt-india ſhip of 700 tons, called the Jaſon, of 30 guns, and 180 men, bound to Pondicherry, laden with ammunition and ſtores, and 8 caſes of ſilver.

London, March 6. On the 4th arrived at Portſmouth the Union, a French regiſter ſhip of 30 guns, and 113 men, from the Havannah bound to Cadiz, taken the 27th ult. about ſeven leagues from the latter port, by the Briſtol, commanded by the hon. capt. Montague. She had 360,000 dollars regiſtred on board; beſides cocoa, cochineal, ſpaniſh ſnuff and hides.

The ſame day arrived the Grand Biche, a French privateer of 22 guns, and 160 men, which was taken the 27th ult. within ſight of Uſhant, by capt. Campbell, in his majeſty's ſhip the Bellona, after a chace of 4 or 5 hours, when upon firing 14 guns ſhe ſtruck.

On the 2d inſtant, his majeſty's ſhip the Monmouth, commanded by capt. Henry Harriſon, brought into Plymouth, a French privateer of 20 carriage and 8 ſwivel guns, and 136 men, called the Count deMaurepas, which ſhe took on the 19th of laſt month, after a chaſe of three days.

Whitehall, March 8. The king has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint James Francis Mercer, to be lieutenant-colonel to the regiment of foot commanded by Sir William Pepperrell, bart.

Calwal. Blaney, to be major. And, Warren Johnſon to be a captain in the ſaid regiment.

London, March 21. By expreſs from Briſtol we hear the Tyger privateer, capt. Sieux, was arrived there with a Spaniſh regiſter ſhip from the Havannah, bound to Cadiz, which he took within 8 leagues of that port. She is call'd the Thereſa, and is a prize of conſiderable value, having on board 60,000 dollars, beſides a rich cargo. The Tyger having fallen in with Sir Peter Warren's ſquadron, 5 days before his arrival at Briſtol, the captain of her took the money out of the prize, and put it on board admiral Warren, who ordered a man of war of 40 guns to ſee him and his prize ſafe to Briſtol.

There is advice, that Sir Edward Hawke's ſquadron, conſiſting of twelve ſhips of the line of battle, is before Cadiz, in order to prevent outward bound, and intercept inward bound ſhips.

The Lydia, Tiffin, from Maryland to London, is retaken and ſent into Plymouth by a Dutch man of war. The Marſhal, Feron, from Maryland for London, is loſt off Rye.

We are aſſured that his majeſty the king of Pruſſia has preſented the prince Stadtholder with a hundred pieces of braſs cannon.

Extract of a letter from a perſon of credit at the Hague, dated March 15.

"It is certain, that not only the inhabitants, but the garriſon of Bergen-op-zoom, are ready to periſh for the want of proviſions and neceſſaries: They pay 18 ſols for a pound of butter, ten ſtivers for a pound of cheeſe; for a loaf of three pound weight 12 ſtivers; for one pound of very lean bad fleſh meat nine ſtivers; for a ſack of potatoes ten florins; a carrot one ſtiver, an egg two ſtivers. An epidemical Diſtemper has carried off near 5000 French ſoldiers. To make coffins for the dead, they are forced, for want of other wood, to pull up the floors of the houſes.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, March 17.

"Yeſterday morning ſail'd from St. Hellens, with the wind at N. E. admiral Oſborne, in the Tilbury man of war, and Speedwell ſloop of war, with a large convoy of merchantmen for the Weſt Indies; and as the wind ſtill continues fair, 'tis hoped they will get clear of the channel."

His Catholick majeſty, has cauſed the French miniſter at his court to be informed, that the count de Montijo will aſſiſt on his behalf at the enſuing conferences at Aix la Chapelle, and that it would give him great pleaſure to ſee the preliminaries of a general peace ſpeedily adjuſted, ſince, beſides the vaſt expence of the preſent war, the interruption of the trade with his Dominions in America has been ſo fatal to the colonies there, that many of them are almoſt ruined. Upon ſome hints given, that the miniſtry of Verſailles were not ignorant of a certain ſeparate negociation, the biſhop of Rennes was very plainly told, that ſeparate negotiations were to the full as juſtifiable as ſeparate operations in war, and that the ſettlement of the Infant Don Philip in Italy, was as much the object of his Catholick majeſty's views, as the procuring the ceſſion of a great part of the Low Countries, or of an equivilant for them, was that of the moſt Chriſtian king.

The computation formed of the force of the allied army in the low countries next campaign, carries it ſo high as one hundred ninety-two thouſand men. All the operations, if we are juſtly informed, will be concerted between his royal highneſs the Duke, and his ſerene highneſs the prince Stadtholder; but the grand army, which is to act offenſively againſt the French, and which will conſiſt of one hundred thouſand men at leaſt, will be under the ſole command of his royal highneſs.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 12.

Sunday laſt arrived here the ſnow Molly and Salley, captain Perry, from Barbados. In her paſſage ſhe met with, engaged, and took, the ſhip Aurora, capt. Maccarty, from Miſſiſippi to Cape Francois; which veſſel is likewiſe ſafe arrived in this port. The engagement laſted about an hour and a quarter, in which time capt. Macarty had one man killed, and ſeveral wounded; capt. Perry had none kill'd nor wounded. The ſhip mounts 12 guns, and had about 40 men on board; the ſnow carries 14 guns, and had about the ſame number of hands with the ſhip. Unluckily for the captors, capt. Macarty, having touched at the Havannah, put ſome cheſts of money he had on board, into a frigate 36 guns, likewiſe bound to the capes.

May 19. Tueſday laſt arrived here Capt. Davis, in a Flag of Truce from the Havanna, with about Twenty Priſoners. By him we learn that Don Pedro and his Concert were ſtill at the Havanna, but that there were a Number of other Privateers out; and that as he came out two large Prizes were going in.

This Morning arrived here Capt. Pyramus Green, who ſailed laſt Week from this Place for Bermuda, in a ſmall Schooner, called the Phenix, laden with Bread and Indian Corn, but was taken about 30 Leagues S. E. of the Cape laſt Sunday Morning, by a Privateer Sloop from Cape Francois (formerly the Clinton of N. York) mounting 14 Carriage Guns, and 16 Swivels, with 175 Men, the ſame that cruized in our Bay laſt Year. They took out his Hands, and all his Bread, threw the Indian Corn over-board, put 10 Men on board his Veſſel, with Muskets and Blunderbuſſes, and order'd them to proceed to the Capes of Delaware. On Monday Evening they anchor'd in Hoarkill Road, and about Midnight weigh'd and boarded the Brigt. Tinker, Capt. M'Carter, from Providence, then lying there at Anchor. All the Frenchmen went on board the

the Brigt. except one; and neglecting to make fast the Schooner to the Brig, she floated off; which Capt. Green observing, he repossessed himself of his Schooner, hoisted her sails, and stood over to Cape-May, where he procured Hands to help him up with her to Philadelphia. An English Prisoner who was in the Privateer, informed Capt. Green, that there were a Brigt. and sloop Concerts with the Clinton, and that they had taken 5 Vessels to the Southward: 'Tis supposed they may be all now at the Capes, expecting to meet with the Schooner.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Monday Capt. *John Seager*, in the Sloop *Bohemia*, arrived here from *Antigua*, which Place he left the 2d of *May*. He was chas'd by a Brigantine and a Sloop, about 10 Leagues to the Southward of our Capes, into 5 Fathom Water.

The Remainder of the Letter begun in our last.

THAT the Services should be done before the Tobacco is levied; that the Magistrates, by levying more than thirty thousand Pounds of Tobacco, had exceeded the Jurisdiction of County Courts; that the legislative Powers of this Province have already shewed their Sense of this Law in the Case of Calvert *County Court-House.*

To all these Arguments, such as they are, I shall give a short and separate Answer: Nor indeed against Arguments so evidently fallacious, can much Reasoning be necessary. As to the first then, I would ask our Author, in what Part of the Law he finds, that the Services ought to be done before the County is chargeable. Does the Words of the Law, from his own Shewing, say any thing to that Purpose; or more than that "*the Justices, upon Examination had before them of the public Charges of "their several and respective Counties, and Allowances by them "made of the same, to levy and raise Tobacco for Payment and "Satisfaction of their several and respective County Charges.*" Now, from these Words, can a Syllable be gathered by any Man living, of Services to be done, previous to the levying of the Tobacco. If there are any Words to this purpose, let the *Freeholder* point them out. But as I think he cannot, have not the Magistrates kept punctually to the Letter as well the Intention of the Act? When a Charge is determined to be necessary, and a Sum fix'd on, and a Court either makes a Contract with Workmen, or appoint others to do it on their Behalf, is not the County liable for, and obliged to make good, that Agreement; and consequently the *Charge examined before them*, (the Justices) *and Allowances by them made of the same.* What then could be required more of the Magistrates, than to adhere, even to a Nicety, to the Words of the Law? Or is it not the Height of Impudence in our Author, to insist, that their Proceedings were erroneous, because they tax'd before the Service was done, when no part of the Law requires it; or might he not take the same Privilege of adding to, or taking from, all the Laws of the Province? Or, granting that in this Point the Law was doubtful; in whose Breasts ought the Exposition to be; in those of sworn Judges, Men of Figure, Property and Character, or that of an interested, trifling Scribler, without any Property at all. And supposing farther, that, in Strictness, the Words of the Act were not so plainly in favour of the late Proceeding of the Justices, as we find they actually are; yet, as with Regard to taxing, before or after the Service is done, it has, by his own Confession, been both Ways, according as the Nature and Circumstances of the Thing required: Would not that alone be a sufficient Justification of their Conduct. And is it not a Maxim in the Law, well known and long since established, that *common Error maketh right.* If therefore the Magistrates had acted against the Letter of the Law, and could alledge Custom for it, the Plea would be good; especially in a Case where the Error is in favour of Liberty or Property. It is, I think, no less a Man than Mr. *Lock*, that grand Patron of Liberty, who says, that "in some Cases, the Law it self ought to give way to the executive Power." For since many Accidents may happen, wherein a strict and rigid Observation of the Law may do harm; the Ruler therefore should himself have a Power, in many Cases, to mitigate the Severity of Law. If ever this Opinion held good in any Case, (as it is to be presumed it has, or would have been ere now contradicted) it would certainly in this. Is it not highly reasonable, that public Buildings should be done as cheap as any other: And could this possibly be expected, if Undertakers were obliged to wait Eighteen Months for their Pay? No certainly. Those therefore who, for the sake of a Quibble, or private Advantages, object to the levying Tobacco at the Time the Charge is resolved on, would, by an Alteration of that Practice, instead of befriending the Province, lose it many Thousands of Tobacco annually. Now, that the Jurisdiction of County Courts is only in Matters of *Meum* and *Tuum*, confined to thirty thousand Pounds of Tobacco, may be proved, by asking this short Question; Suppose the Assembly should hereafter enact a Law, that a County Court might annually levy fifty thousand Pounds of Tobacco for any one Service; would this enlarge the Jurisdiction of the Court, with regard to Matters of *Meum* and *Tuum*? Surely no. If then a Law, allowing a Court to tax above thirty Thousand, would not interfere with the present Jurisdiction of the Court, in Causes of *Meum* and *Tuum*, how could the late Tax clash with it. As to the Instance of *Calvert* County Court-House, that Argument is still as frivolous as the rest. The Petitioners in that Case prayed for a Sum of Money, which all Courts know they have no Power to levy, on any Occasion, or for any Purpose, whatever, without a particular Law. But allowing that they had actually petition'd for Tobacco, were the Magistrates of *Prince-George's* County obliged to be ignorant of their own Power, because they were so? Or, would not the Assembly have made them the same Answer, as the *Freeholder* says they gave *Thomas Harrison, Forasmuch as the Petitioners have already sufficient Power given them by an Act of Assembly, entituled*, An Act impowering the Commissioners of the County Courts to levy Tobacco, &c.

I am really, SIR,

A Native of MARYLAND.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD *West-India* Rum at 6/6 per Gallon by the Hogshead, or 7/6 by the single Gallon; Molasses at 3/9 by the Hogshead, or 4/ by the single Gallon, to be sold at Mr. *Evitt's*, in *Annapolis*, by

ALVAN HYATT.

ANY Persons willing to undertake to deliver the Subscriber, at *Baltimore* Town on *Patapsco* River, Twenty Thousand, or upwards, to Forty Thousand Bushels of good, clean, merchantable Wheat, before the 15th Day of *June* next, notice thereof to be given him within three Weeks, and Security to perform the Articles (if required) may, on Delivery of the same, be paid either in Sterling Cash, Gold, Silver, or perhaps Paper Currency.

The said Subscriber has a sortable Cargo of *European* and *East-India* Goods to dispose of by Wholesale, for Bills or good Tobacco, at a reasonable Advance.

JAMES RICHARD.

TO BE SOLD for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, The Houses and Lot in *Charles-Town*, (commonly called *Port-Tobacco*) belonging to the Subscriber, consisting in a Dwelling House of five Rooms, and other Out Houses, with a Garden pal'd in; also a Malt-House of sixty Foot long, two Story high, with a Kiln adjoining to it; and is very well situated for a Brewer.

JOHN MUSCHETT.

RAN away, about the 9th of *April* last, from his Bail in *Cambridge*, in *Dorchester* County, one *James Shaw*, by Trade a Taylor; he is a Scotch Man born, is about 30 Years of Age, a very full fac'd well-set Man: Had on when he went away a darkish Wig, a dark grey German Serge Coat, a white Broad Cloth Vest, double-breasted, and fac'd with black Velvet, a pair of red and a pair of snuff coloured Breeches.

N. B. He writes a very good Hand.

Whoever apprehends the said *James Shaw*, and secures him in any Goal, so that he may be delivered to the Subscribers, living in *Cambridge*, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by

JOHN CAILE, or
THOMAS STEWART.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of the late *Francis Mapp*, at the Plantation whereon Mr. *John Andrews* formerly liv'd, on Friday the third Day of *June* next, to the highest Bidder, for current Money, Several Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep; some good Feather-Beds Pewter, and other Houshold Furniture: Also a Parcel of Plantation Utensils; and many other Things too tedious to mention. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock.

SAMUEL SMITH.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Francis Mayo*, lately deceased, are hereby desired to make Payment of their respective Debts: And all Persons who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accompts, that they may be adjusted, by

SAMUEL SMITH, Administrator.

LOST, about a Month ago, on the Road between Mr. *Osborn Sprigg's* in *Prince-George's* County, and the City of *Annapolis*, a small Bundle roll'd in Parchment; wherein is contain'd an alphabetical List of Debts due above *Monoschesy* to Mr. *John Cooke*, late Sheriff of *Prince-George's* County; put into the Hands of the Subscriber to collect; also a Deed of Sale from one Person, living in the back Woods, to another in the said County; am not certain whether any other Papers or not. If any Person has found the said Bundle, and will give Notice where it may be had, or send it to the said Mr. *John Cooke*, shall be rewarded to his Satisfaction, by

JAMES DICKSON.

Prince-William County in *Virginia*, *April* 11, 1748.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *David Hughes*, alias *Lustlin*, by Trade a Blacksmith; he is a *Welshman*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, thick set and near 40 Years of Age; had on when he went away, a very good dark colour'd Drugget Coat and Jacket, with Mohair Buttons, Buck's Leather Breeches, and a Dowlas Shirt. He formerly belong'd to *Vincent Askin*, late of *Charles* County, in *Maryland*, deceas'd, and ran away from his Executors; he work'd a considerable Time at the *Eastern* Shore as a free Person, and obtain'd a Pass from some of the Justices there, which is sign'd by Capt. *Robert Vaulx*, and other Justices of *Westmoreland*. It is suppos'd that his Wife is gone with him, and that he will endeavour to escape out of *Virginia*, pretending to be a free Person by the aforesaid Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, so that he be delivered to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pistoles Reward.

PETER WAGONER.

Annapolis, *May* 13. 1748.

WHEREAS the Stores and Warehouses of the Subscribers, were some Time ago robb'd of sundry Goods, such as Irish Linnens, Check Linnens, striped Hollands, sail Duck, Garlics, Dowlasses, linnen Handkerchiefs, and perhaps many other Goods not yet discovered.

And one of the principal Persons concern'd is supposed to be one *Henry Widden*, a Joiner by Trade, and a very good Workman, (Servant to *John Rose*, Esq;) who, upon hearing of the above Robberies being discovered, has run off. He is a well-set Man, of a fresh Complexion, aged about 25 Years, and is about five Foot six Inches high, was born in the West of *England*, and speaks good English; he commonly wears a brown bob Wig: His other Dress cannot be described, he having a Variety of Cloaths, and no doubt Plenty of Money; and as he writes a good Hand may probably have forg'd a Pass.

This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever will apprehend the said *Henry Widden*, and secure him in any Goal, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have *Fifteen Pounds* Reward, of the Currency where taken, paid by

ROBERT SWAN,
LYDE GOODWIN.

THE Subscriber, in LONDON-TOWN on *South-River*, has erected a Rope-Walk, and makes all sorts of Cables, Cordage, and Rigging for Ships, and other Vessels; as also Sail-Twine, Logg-Lines, deep-sea-Lines, Housline and Marline; and white Rope for Country Uses. He is provided with an excellent Workman from *London*, well skill'd in all Parts of the Business. Any Gentlemen who may have occasion to purchase, may be furnish'd at said Rope-Walk, or at Mr. *James Dick's* Store in *Annapolis*, and may depend on having what is good and clean; great Pains being taken to bring it to the greatest Perfection.

There is now ready made, all Sizes of Cordage and Running-Rigging, both at *London-Town* and *Annapolis*, to be sold by

STEPHEN WEST, jun.

THE Ship *Winchester*, lying in *Severn* River, *Thomas Cornish* Commander, carrying eighteen Guns, and forty Men; takes in Tobacco consigned to Mr. *John Hanbury*, Merchant in *London*, at *Fourteen Pounds* Sterling per Ton. The said Master will attend on board the said Ship every Friday, where he shall be glad of the Company of his Friends.

AT the Rope-Walk, in the Town of *Chester* in *Maryland*, is made and sold by *B. Hands* and Company, Cables of all Sizes, Cordage of every Sort, for Ships and small Vessels, and all sorts of white and tarr'd Rope for Country use.

RAN-away from the Subscriber, living in *St. Mary's* County, at the Head of *Choptank*, on the first Day of *May* instant, A Convict Servant-Man named *Robert Tong*, about 30 Years of Age, five Foot ten Inches high; he is a well-set Fellow, wears his own black curl'd Hair, and had on a Felt Hat, a dark coloured Bear-skin Coat trim'd with black, a Country-Cloth Jacket, two old Oznabrig Shirts, a pair of blue Plush Breeches, a pair of new Oznabrig Trousers, good Country Shoes and Stockings, and a new linnen check'd Handkerchief.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Two Hundred Pounds of Tobacco, beside what the Law allows, paid by

ELIZABETH DONALDSON.

RAN-away from the Subscriber, living at *Newport* in *Charles-County*, on the first of *May* instant, Two Rebel Servants:

One named *Dough Cameron*, he is blind with one Eye, is about 5 Foot 10 Inches high, strong and well-made, and had on a coarse Broad Cloth Pea-Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt and Trousers; he is a very impudent Fellow, and pretends to be a Sailor.

The other named *Andrew Smith*, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, something Pock-fretten, and has a red Beard; he had on when he went away, a long-waisted brown Cloth Coat, blue Jacket, a pair of black honey-comb Breeches, and a check or white Shirt: He took with him both check and white Shirts, and a pair of double-channel Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Run-aways, and brings them to their said Master, shall be paid *Five Pounds* Current Money,

By ROBERT HORNER.

N. B. It's suppos'd they have a forg'd Discharge with them

Baltimore-Town, *April* 30, 1748.

THE Subscriber having received Orders to purchase a Quantity of Tobacco, for Paper Money or Bills of Exchange; any Person that has good Yellow or Bright Tobacco, or clean Leaf, to dispose of, may meet Encouragement: The Tobacco to be ready for Shipping by the Middle of *June*, and of the following Weights; *viz.* Colours, to be from eight hundred and fifty, to nine hundred, nett, clear of the Cask; and Leaf, from nine hundred and fifty, to a thousand, clear of the Cask.

DARBY LUX.

ABOUT the Year 1727, or 1728, one *Francis Main*, who was then a well-set Lad, about 14 Years of Age, had dark-brown Hair, and a Scar over one of his Eye-brows, came from *London* into this Province, as a Servant, in the Ship *Grove*, Capt. *Babb*, who loaded in *Bush* River.

Now if the said *Francis Main* be living, and will apply to *Jonas Green*, Printer, in *Annapolis*, he will hear of something greatly to his Advantage: And if he is indebted to any Person in this Province, he will hear of a Friend who will extricate him from any Difficulties of that Kind, let his Debts be what they will.

TOBACCO, either Cut and Dry'd, or Pig-tail; the Cut and Dry'd at 12*s.* per Pound, and the Pig-tail at 2*s.* per Pound: Likewise SNUFF, very little (if any thing) inferior to the best *Scotch* Snuff at 3*s.* per Pound, by the Half Dozen. And RAPPEE, both plain and scented. Any Gentlemen, who have Occasion for any Quantities, may depend on being well served by

Their humble Servant,
JOHN INCH.

GOLD for Bills of Exchange. Enquire of the Printer.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.